

CORRECTION

George S, Cockburn J, Clayton TC, Ludman P, Cotton J, Spratt J, Redwood S, de Belder M, de Belder A, Hill J, Hoye A, Palmer N, Rathore S, Gershlick A, Di Mario C, Hildick-Smith D, on behalf of the British Cardiovascular Intervention Society and the National Institute for Cardiovascular Outcomes Research

Long-Term Follow-Up of Elective Chronic Total Coronary Occlusion Angioplasty: Analysis From the U.K. Central Cardiac Audit Database.



J Am Coll Cardiol 2014;64:235-43.

COMPETENCY IN MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE: CTO lesions are present in the coronary arteries of a substantial minority of patients undergoing cardiac catheterization. Treatment of CTO lesions is associated with lower rates of morbidity and mortality compared with interventions in nonocclusive lesions.

Should have printed as:

COMPETENCY IN MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE: CTO lesions are present in the coronary arteries of a substantial minority of patients undergoing cardiac catheterization. Treatment of CTO lesions is associated with lower rates of success compared with interventions in nonocclusive lesions.

The authors apologize for this error.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2014.07.023>